

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY FOR NURSES. By Mary F. Porter, A.B. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia. Price, \$1.50.

This book consists of 172 pages divided into fourteen chapters, and is fairly well indexed; a glossary of terms would have added to the usefulness of the book. The foreword is good. In the introductory chapter the author defines Psychology and its broader relations to other fields of knowledge which should give the reader a fair basis for understanding the later chapters. The origin and nature of the conscious and unconscious are presented in quite a lucid manner; illustrative material would have made this subject clearer and their respective roles in conduct more real and useful to the student nurse. The organs of consciousness are disposed of in five pages; a fuller discussion of this equipment in relation to emotion, instinct and acquired behavior would have been valuable. The chapters on the normal mind are somewhat academic, but in the main are well presented. Chapters X and XI might well have followed Chapter VI: in both chapters many good, helpful suggestions are made. The chapters on psychology and health as variations from normal mental processes are perhaps the least satisfying. Too many subjects and too much terminology are introduced; perhaps this is a general fault and one to which an author on psychological subjects is exposed. Definitions are imperfect and statements often inadequate, sometimes misleading or inaccurate. The later chapters of the book, having to do with getting the patient's point of view and the psychology of the nurse, contain many very useful suggestions for the student nurse. On the whole, this book is a contribution to an inadequate list of publications on the subject available to nurses. The form, print and paper of the book are very good.

White Plains, N. Y.

C. I. LAMBERT, M.D.

NUTRITION AND CLINICAL DIETETICS. By Herbert S. Carter, M.D., Paul E. Howe, Ph.D., and Howard H. Mason, M.D. Second edition. 703 pages. Illustrated. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia. Price, \$7.50.

A comprehensive, up-to-date treatment of the subject, as it appeals to the practitioner, the nurse and the dietitian, treating in detail foods and the normal nutrition, feeding in infancy and childhood, and feeding in disease. It is especially valuable as a reference book to the dietitian in presenting to her the underlying physiological and pathological conditions and to the nurse in opening up to her the importance of diet versus medicine in the modern treatment of both medical and surgical conditions. The practitioner will find a resumé of the findings in medical research into the food requirements of the body and the physiology of the digestive process.